He lived by it and would die by it.

THE GOVERNOR'S BILL ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

A THREE HOURS' DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY-THE OPPOSITION LED BY SPEAKER M'GUIRE-AMEND MENTS PROPOSED BY MR. HUSTED-SPEECHES BY MESSRS. WARHNER AND ALVORD AGAINST THE BILL-ORDERED TO A THIRD READING WITHOUT SERIOUS OPPOSITION.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 17 .- The Governor's Rapid Transit bill occupied the attention of the House for about three hours to-night, and it was not until nearly midnight that a vote was reached on the motion to order to a third reading. The opposition which was expected cropped out very early in the progress of the debate, and came, perhaps naturally enough, from Speaker McGuire, whose pet measure the Governor had just returned to the Assembly with a veto message, and he was ably seconded by Messrs. Waehner and Alvord. Mr. Thomas C. Campbell, a member of the Committee on General Laws, and a partisan of the bill reported by that Committee, was also not in favor of the bill in its present form. The opposition to the bill in the speeches came from all sides. When the voting came the opposition seemed to melt away, ous opposition. Whether the bill will receive the same vote on its final passage remains to be seen : but there is every probability that an attempt will be made to-morrow to put on the previous question and force it to a vote. The amendments offered by Gen. Husted provided that nothing in the act should authorize the construction of a steam railway, crossing the track of any steam railway now in actual operation at the same grade, or the erection of piers or supports for any elevated railway above a railway track, or the use of the tracks of any horse railway. Another-intended to protect the Elevated Road-provided that the Commissioners provided for it in the bill, may fix and determine the route or routes by which any elevated steam railway now in actual operation may connect with other steam railways. Another provided that in limitations of time, set in the act for the completion of various stages in the formation of these companies, delays caused by legal proceedings should not count. The remaining amendments were

THE DEBATE.

The bill having been read through, Mr. Rusted said it was well known this bill had received the approval of the press and of the Rapid Transit Associa-He would propose several amendments. He moved some verbal amendments, which were adopted. He then moved to strike out the words "or of animals," having reference to the power to be used.

Speaker McGuire moved to strike out the words " or by any mechanical power." He said if this was to be a bill for steam power he did not want any indefinite clause

in it. The motion was lost.

Mr. Alvord moved to insert in place of the words "or by any mechanical power" the words " or by any motor other than animal power." He suggested that this road might be operated with wind. Carried.

Mr. Husted moved to add a clause prohibiting any corporation under this act from using any horse railway. Speaker McGuire moved to insert the words "or obstruct." He said Commodere Vanderbilt's railway was taken care of admirably and he wanted other roads pro-

drew his amendment for the present, and Mr. Husted's motion was adopted. Mr. Husted moved to insert the word "existing" in

the 36th section (having reference to the use of a route already in the hands of an incorporated company). He said the amendment was simply to make the section

for freight as well as passengers, and yet he had heard no call for rapid transit for freight. This amendment, he thought, would have the effect of restoring to life anies already chartered but now defunct. moved to insert the words, "Providing such corporation has forfeited its charter requiring the construction of a read." If this bill was intended to restore to life defunct companies, and give them a preference, the day of rapid

transit will be deferred to an indefinite day. Guire took a similar view. The people had ded by the amendments to the Constitution that none of these roads should be constructed except by the consent of a majority of the property-owners along the line corporations and allows them to build the roads without first obtaining the assent of the property-holders.

Mr. Husted said these companies were defunet, as their charters have been renewed from time to time. privileges. If they have continued their existence in have imposed upon the Legislature and the people.

Mr. Wachner's motion was carried and Mr. Husted Mr. Husted moved to add to Section 36 a provision which will allow the Greenwich Elevated Rallway to connect with the Forty-second-st. Depot. Carried.

Mr. Alvord moved to except the County of Onondaga Mr. McGuire said he wanted Chemung County ex-

Mr. Burtis said he wanted Kings County excepted. Mr. Husted said he hoped these motions would not

prevail. It would ruin the bill, which had been drawn up in the interest of home rule. The authorities of the different localities need not have its provisions if they Mr. Alvord said this was a scheme that was intended

to override the entire railroad system of the State; but he would, for the present, withdraw his motion, as this bill was to apply to all the counties, and move to substitute for the Governor the Boards of Supervisors as the appointing power to select the Commissioners.

Mr. McGuire moved to include the Mayors and Com mon Councils of the cities in the appointing power. Mr. T. C. Campbell moved to make it read that the Mayor and Common Council shall appoint the Commis-

cioners when the road is wholly within a city. Mr. Husted said he thought a good way to kill rapid transit was to put it in the power of the Board of Supervisors to appoint the Commissioners. He said with this bill rapid transit could be secured, and he appealed to the members from the interior to vote for it. He also ap-Pealed to the gallantry of the gentleman from Onondags to withdraw his amendment. Mr. Alvord replied that he would never make such a

fool of himself as to vote for the bill. If he did he would expect to be sent to an idiot asylum instead of ever being in returned to this House. The gentleman says this bill will not affect any other county. Then leave my county out. I shall insist upon my motion to except

Onondaga County. Mr. McGuire said the other day the gentleman from Westchester said it was necessary to pass the bill then under consideration to secure rapid transit. That bill was passed on that declaration. Then why pass this

New-York or any other county should be deprived of the privilege of controlling this matter. Again, the Democratic party had proclaimed itself opposed to the centralization of power here in Albany. Why, said he, within three months more Commissioners have been appointed here than had been appointed by the Republicans during the past three years. Home rule was a thing which he was determined to maintain at all times.

The Committee then, without taking any question on the amendments, rose and reported progress. In the House, Mr. Husted moved that the bill be or-

Mr. Alvord moved to lay that motion on the table, which was lost by a vote of 16 Yeas to 56 Nays, as fol-

Alverd, Beardaley, Bordwell, Brogan,	Burtls, Docker, Plah, : Gallagher,	Griffin. Hanrahan, Lawrence, Lawrence,	Schenck, Slingerland, Wachner, Witbeck-16
	N.	ATA	
Barkley, Bennedit, Bennedt, Bishop, Dessar, Edson, Ely. Faulkner, Friend, Gedney, Kshinka, Lewis, Lincoln, Mackin,	McGowan, McGroarty, Seward, Shattack, Sherwood, Shiel, Smith, Stauf, Braman, Brown, T. G. Campbell T. J. Campbel Clark, Hammond, then was then	Talinadge, W. F. Taylor,	

ALBANY.

GENERAL LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE. LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS DISPOSED OF-SALARIES

OF NEW-YORK OFFICIALS-THE NEW-YORK CITY REPAVEMENT BILL AMENDED-EXAMINATION OF SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 17 .- The Senate again devoted itself entirely to the transaction of business to-night, and disposed of all the bills on the order of third reading-68 in number-in something less than three hours. The owing were among the bills passed: To amend the act for work of laying out the streets and avenues is divided between the Department of Public Parks and the Comfurther down town; amending the act relative to assess-ments for sewers in Brooklyn; to amend the charter of Brooklyn-both minor bills; relative to the civil code; authorizing the appointment of Centennial Commissionwith speckled trout; to authorize the coroners of Newthe binding out by indentures of destitute children.

Senator Robertson, from the Judiciary Committee, wound up the business of that body by reperting back nearly all the bil \bullet before it. The only ones of much impertance to New-York City were those fixing the compensation of certain officers of the city, and amending the act relative to the Supreme Court, and the election of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, neither of them adversely, similar bills having already passed both

Senator Fox, from the Committee on Cities, reported back the bill relating to the repavement of streets and avenues of New York City heretofore paved with wood or concrete pavement, the Committee having amended the title so that it should read: "To provide for a uniform system of repaving the streets, avenues, and places of New York City," and the body of the bill so that the Commissioner of Public Works shall report to the Mayor and Common Council when in his opinion any street needs repaving, and the Common Council may thereupon by ordinance direct such repaving to be done. Upon the passage of such an ordinance, the Commissioner of Public Works shall proceed to do the work, and shall himself designate the kind of pavement to be used. The same Committee also reported, without amendment, a bill relative to the furnishing and repairs of armories, which provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, who shall hear and determine claims against the city, now pending for certain work done and material furnished in the repairing and upholstering of armories, which provides for the appointment of three commissioners, who shall hear and determine claims of the confirmation. On the same principle, instruments executed by private persons ar Senator Fox, from the Committee on Cities, reported

the striking out of the clause requiring a preliminary nvestigation into the character of the by the Bank Department, the Committee agreeing that, as these companies are balices, not de-positories of property, simply holding for owners sary as in trust companies, where the deposits are inrested. The companies are, however, required to report to the Bank Department, and allow the Superintendent of that Department to make examination whenever he wishes, at the expense of the corporations. In reply to inquiry by Mr. King, it was stated that no preliminary examination of the quality of the guards for salekeeping is required. The report was agreed to.

- THE SUPPLY BILL.

THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT TO-DAY AND ASK TO BE DISCHARGED-A COMPROMISE ON THE ELMPRA RE-FORMATORY CLAUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

ALBANY, May 17 .- The Conference Commitee upon the Supply bill held its final meeting this afteron, and agreed to report upon all the appropriations claimed by the Senate Committee, except the sum for the Elmira Reformatory, which remains at \$100,000 as fixed by the Assembly. The Committee, however, still disagree upon the clauses accompanying the appropriations for the new Capitol and the Elmira Reformatory, by which the Lieutenant-Governor, Controller, and Attor ney-General are given supervisory power of the construction of the new Capitol, instead of the old Commissioners; and the Superintendent in charge of the Elmira Reformatory is given full power over the present Commisners of that building in all matters relating to its construction. Upon these items the Committees were as antagonistic at the close of their session this afterno as they were when the items first came before them. No agreement being possible, they concluded to report, and ask to be discharged. The report will be presented tomorrow morning, and another committee will be ap-Upon both these committees Messrs. Wood and Hammend will be placed, according to custom, and upon bodies of the committees will depend the prespect of a harmonious conference.

VETOES BY THE GOVERNOR.

TRIAL OF A PERSON FOR FELONY AFTER A PREVIOUS CONVICTION FOR FELONY-A LOOSELY DRAWN BILL-NEW TRIALS BY THE POLICE BOARD-LEGALIZING ILLEGAL ACTS IN DANGEROUSLY GENERAL LANGUAGE-THE CHAUTAUQUA LAKE CAMP-MEETING.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17 .- The Governor sent

one to the gentieman also says this bill applies only to the City of New-York, and that no other part of the State will be affected by M. Then, said he confine it to that city, and I will not have another word to say about it. But it applies to the countries, and as it may be put in operation in my county, I want home rule to take charge of it. I want the Boards of Supervisors to have the power of appointment.

Mr. T. J. Campbell inoved an amendment that the provisions of the bill shall apply to cities and counties only which contain ever 300,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Westchester County.

Mr. Alvord said he would have no objection to this if you give the appointing power to the local authorities.

Mr. T. C. Campbell insisted upon his point, that the Mayer and Common Council should have the appointment of Commissioners.

Mr. McGuire could see no sense whatever in the bill. It provides for five Commissioners in each county, at a salary of \$5,000 each, \$25,000 to each county, at the purpose. It is said that the bill is intended for Newporks alone. Then why make these mysterious provisions? What is it that is hidden under them?

Mr. May the county of the commissioners in each county, and the purpose. It is said that the bill is intended for Newporks alone. Then why make these mysterious provisions? What is it that is hidden under them?

Mr. The Governor sent in the following veto messages this evening:

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17. The Governor sent in the following veto messages this evening:

STATE OF NEW-YOIK.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17. The Governor sent in the following veto messages this evening:

To the Assembly: I return herewith, without my approval, Assembly bill No. 322, entitled, "An act to regulate the following veto messages this evening:

To the Assembly Y. Y., May 17. The Governor sent in the following veto messages this evening:

To the Assembly: I return herewith, without my approval, Assembly bill No. 322, entitled, "An act to regulate the fellowy, after a previous conviction to a trial on a t

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1875.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

trial upon all the issues. The apparent purpose of the bill is to guard against the jury being prejudiced by the fact of the previous conviction. With an intelligent jury, acting under the guidance of an experienced and learned judge, there can be no danger of serious injury to the rights of the prisoner at all comparable to the evils which result from a hasty and ili-considered charge in the well-settled rules of conducting trials of criminal cases. Besides, under this bill, as amended in the Senate, the jury might be informed of the previous conviction by the reading of the indictment. So long as several different misdemeanors can be charged in the same timeletment, and tried at the same time, there can be no impropriety in trying at the same time all the questions involved in the allegation of a single crime, although they involve distinct issues.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

NEW TRIALS BY THE POLICE BOARD.

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, May 17, 1875. To the Senate: I return without my approval Senate Bill No. 249, entitled, "An act to authorize the Board of Police of the City of New York to grant new trials." This bill is objected to by every member of the Board, and by Police of the City of New York to grant new trials." This bill is objected to by every member of the Board, and by the experienced officers of the police. Their unanimous judgment has been communicated to me that if it becomes a law it will seriously impair the discipline of the police force, on the efficiency of which the good order of the metropolis depends. It is said to have been introduced in the interest of two dismissed policemen, who would like to be restored, but whose hopes would be sure to prove illusory. I have no doubt in forming an independent conclusion that the bill ought not to become a law. Certainty in the punishment for infractions of discipline, disobedience, or neglect of duty is of far more importance than severity. Celerity in the lifetion of penalities and finality in the trial are the essence of discipline. Such trials now consume an afternoon session, or about three days of each week. Every person convicted will desire a retrial and will struggle to make a case for restoration. Evidence will be lost, the fear of punishment weakened, and the effect of punishment weakened, and the effect of punishment actually imposed will be impaired by the continuing hope of eventual escape. The Board will be overwheimed by trials. If an injustice to an individual does sometimes happen by a misjudgment, it is an insignificant evil compared with the introduction of a new and potent element of discreasing particular of the mean time the office will have been filled, and this provision would produce two incumbents in one office, and would be profile of claims for back salaries.

A TOO GENERAL HEALING ACE.

A TOO GENERAL HEALING ACT.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER ALBANY, N. Y., May 17, 1875. To the Senate: I return herewith, without my approval, Senate bill No. 262, entitled "An act to confirm and of Elmira." The bill enacts that a resolution of the armories. It is claused that the Controller refuses, on technical objections, to pay claims for this service amounting to \$25,000.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill for the formation of safe deposit companies was received. It provides mainly for the reinscriben of important in provides mainly for the reinscriben of important in the formation of safe deposit companies was received. their face that they are carefully britted in their opstion; that they will not contravene the policy which
imposes reasonable restraints for the protection of ind
vidual and personal rights of innocent third parties. Is
as a sufficient object that to the present bill that it contain
none of these qualifications, but is expressed in the broat
est terms. But to this objection is added the fact that it
several remonstrances of the tax-payers of Elmira alice
that substantial wrongs were committed in the assess
ment, that jurisdiction was never acquired, that the pre
ceedings were tanned by fraud and bribery, and tha
aldernen were interested in the contract, which was
thereby rendered void by an express provision of the
charter of Emira. I do not assume that these allegat
tions are true in fact, but I cannot see that those wie
make them should be cut of from the right of trying to
prove them in the courts, or that the Issues they raise
ought to be tried in the Excentive chamber. The saving
clause in the bill was passed. being instituted by the
city, have, as I am informed, or are about to be discontinued, for the purpose of renewing them after the bill
should become a law.

A CAMP-MEETING ASSOCIATION CHARTER.

A CAMP-MEETING ASSOCIATION CHARTER.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., May 17, 1875.

To the Assembly: I return herewith without my approval Assembly bill No. 345, entitled "An act in relaproval Assembly bill No. 345, entitled "An act in relation to the Chautauqua Lake Camp-Meeting Association of the Eric Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The corporation named in the title of this bill is the owner of a large tract of land, a portion of which has been subdivided into iots and leased for long terms to various persons who may or may not be corporators, and who have erected cottages thereon. I am informed that these leases contain no reservation of rent, and no provision anthorizing any assessment to be made by the corporation upon the leased property for any purpose. This bill provides that the corporation may levy a tax upon the real and personal property within or upon its grounds for the purpose of paying the salary of a janitor, and improving and protecting the property not exceeding \$500 in any one year, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of two-thirds of the property-holders. It provides for the election of an assessor and a collector, and the mode of assessing and collecting the tax corresponds generally with that prescribed for the assessment and collection of town taxes. In my opinion it would be a dangerous innovation for the State to delegate any of its taxing power to a private corporation. The object sought to be obtained by this bill can be better accomplished by an agreement between the persons interested.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN. tion to the Chautauqua Lake Camp-Meeting Association

ALBANY, Monday, May 17, 1875. The Sub-Committee of the Whole reported to-night an entirely new bill, as a substitute for Mr. Shell's Civil Juschairely new bill, as a substitute for Mr. Shell's Civil Justices bill. It creates an inferior local court, to consist of nine Justices, to be appointed by the Mayor, Jan. 1, 1876. Their sainties are to be fixed at \$7,000, and those of the clerks at \$2,000. The Judges are to district the entire city, but nothing contained in the act is to apply to the Xth District, the incumbent of which, Justice Flanagan, is to remain undisturbed.

It is stated that Horatio Seymour, jr., the young engineer, whose testimony before the Canal Investigating Committee produced such a prefound impression, and whose supervision on the Utica contract has brought such infinite wortiment to the firm of Belden & Denison, is likely to be made Inspector of Public Works.

Mesers. Daly, McGowan, Timothy C. Campbell, Hess, and Worth have been appointed to represent the Assem-bly in a Conference Committee on the two Booth bills— one relating to Croton water, and the other to claims and me relating to Colon segal proceedings against the city. Mr. Daly will report from the Committee on Cities a

concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a Charter Commission of not more than 12 persons, who are to serve without pay. The Governor has signed the bill providing

EXPLOSION OF ALCOHOL IN A DRUG-STORE. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17.-An explosion

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE. POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PRAISED IN

FRANCE. Panis, Monday, May 17, 1875. The Moniteur in an editorial referring to the course taken by the British Government during the recent war alarm, says: "England by raising her voice in favor of peace has naturally recovered her just au-

thority and influence in continental affairs, and the present ministry has acquired a degree of strength and power which procure for it the grateful respect

THE CARLIST WAR.

PAMPELUNA BOMBARDED BY THE INSURGENTS. Madrid, Monday, May 17, 1875. The Carlists made an attack upon Pampeluna yesterday and threw twenty-four shells into the town, but no casualties resulted. The insurgents were finally repulsed by the Alfonsist troops.

FRENCH POLITICS. MANIFESTO BY PRINCE NAPOLEON AGAINST THE RESTORATION OF THE EMPIRE TO BE PUB-

It is announced that a manifesto from Prince Napoleon in favor of the Republic, and in opposition to

VATICAN COUNCIL AGAIN TO BE CONVENED. ROME, Monday, May 17, 1875.

The Fanfulla, a Ministerial organ, authentically states that the Pope has resolved to convoke the Vatican Council again at an early date, to discuss ecclesi-

LIBERTY OF WORSHIP TO BE MAINTAINED. LONDON, Tuesday, May 18-5:30 a. m.

A special dispatch from Madrid to The Daily News, reports that the Papal Nuncio has made a formal demand for the restoration of Catholic unity in Spain, and the Government has replied that it is resolved to maintain liberty of worship.

PODGORITZA MURDERERS EXECUTED. VIENNA, Monday, May 17, 1875 Advices from Servin report that two of the Podgoritza murderers have been executed at Scutari.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PETITION FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN STUD-IES IN THE SCHOOLS OF CHINA-MOURNING FOR THE DECEASED EMPEROR—BRITISH DEMAND FOR INDEMNITY FOR THE MURDER OF MR. MARGARY-ABSCONDING BANK OFFICERS FROM YOROHAMA -CHANGES IN THE JAPANESE INSTITUTIONS-NEW TROUBLES IN LEW CHEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.-The mail steamship Alaska arrived last night from Shanghai on the 17th

ef April and Yokohama on the 26th of April. Li-hung Chang, Viceroy of the Chihli provinces, and the most powerful subject in the empire, has petitioned the throne for the introduction of Western studies in the schools of China, and that candidates for public offices hereafter be examined in the sciences as taught in foreign ols. As the Vicerov seriously urces these proposals, the Peking Government will not venture to resist the ap-

aborigines and the Chinese troops, to the disadvantage of the latter. Re-enforcements have been sent from Foo Choo, M. Segonzac, the French Assistant Director of Arsenals, has gone to assist in the operations against the

The period of official mourning for the late Emperor will terminate April 20, when a new decree of mournin is expected, in memory of the young Empress, who die March 24. The circumstances of her death have aroused general suspicion concerning its cause, and there is but little sttempt to conceal the belief that the fear of complications in case her expected child should be a son led

to the sacrifice of her life.

A collision occurred on the 4th of April, off the coast of A common occurred to the state state of the String and the British steamship Occan. The Fu-Sing foundered almost instantly, causing a loss of 50 lives. The Ocean was seriously injured, but succeeded in reaching Wu-Sing. An

Demands for satisfaction in the case of the murder of Mr. Margary have been for ibly presented to the Chinese Government by Mr. Wade, the British Minister, accompunied by Vice-Admiral Ryder, representing the navy scene of the murder, is close upon Burmese territory. affair with Japan. If persisted in the British author will act as the Japanese did, and undertake the punishment themselves. Prince Kung appeared at the outset determined to resist Mr. Wade's fureats, but the intest advices represent him as willing to investigate the matter and rive satisfaction. Pecaniary indemnity will be asked for, and permission for British supervision of the official investigation at Momien demanded.

Two men, named Cantelle and Swaby, the cashler and the accountant of a French bank in Yokohama, a branch supposed to amount to \$50,000 in bank notes, converted them into Japanese gold and attempted to abscood, April 19, in the small schooner fris. The robbery being dis-covered, warrants were issued for their apprehension by the Italian and Earlish Consuls, and a steamer was in-

and odds placed in confinement. A large portion of the stolen money was found on board.

The Commissioner who recently returned from Siam reports that the catabilishment of regular diplomatic and commercial relations between that country and Japan does not at present seem requisite. The changes in the Government of Japan are making gradual progress. The Government of Japan are making gradual progress. The first result of the Osaki concrence of February last was the return of Kindo and Ragali to the Imperial Council. Through their inflaence the subject of deliberative assemblies was reconsidered, and on the 14th of April an Imperial proclamation was issued creating a body called "Genero," and which will be composed of senators appointed by the Mikado; also, a body called "Dathon," the functions of which will be to adjust and administer a judicial system. The question of an elective House is reserved for Inture consideration. The proclamation is regarded as maxing the greatest concession compatible with a proper regard to the public safety, and to the desires of the party asking parliamentary reforms, led by Ragaki, Kiddo, Soyesima, and others less prominent. On this same day two or three minor departments were abolished. On April 17 Soyesima and Goto, former members of the imperial Council, but out of office since the Spring of 1875, were called to the Mikado to be heard on the question of the or three minor departments were abolished. On April 17 Soyesima and Golo. former members of the imperial Conneil, but out of other since the Spring of 1873, were called to the Mikado to be heard on the question of the new Senate. They were the leaders of the movement for popular representation in the Winter of 1873. The reconciliation is complete, but it is not yet known if Soyesims will accept the office. Illis personal ambition is great and his demands high, but his services are needed, especially in connection with foreign affairs. New complections have arisen in the Lew Chew affair, in consequence of a party of Lew Chewans having started, without authority, to compratulate the new Emperor of China on his accession. They were escorted to Peking and lodged in one of the Government buildings. A false announcement being made that the visit was for the purpose of renewing the decharations of ancient vassalage, the Japanese Charge, instead of referring to his Government for instruction in the matter, committed the mistake of seeding a personal explanation from the Lew Chewans, and insisted upon an interview with them. To this the Chinese authorities objected. The whole affair is now under consideration by the Government of Yedo, which does not conceal its regret that the business has been carelessly handled by the Ching. The need is more strongly feit than ever of warning China not to continue surreptitious relations with this Japanese dependency.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE INSURGENT DIS-TRICTS-DISORDERS IN HAVANA. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE 1

HAVANA, May 13 .- The forces of Aragon, ogether with the late insurgent Laborda, who, after presenting bimself to the Spanish authorities, has served for conforming all the savings banks to a uniformity of powers and duties, known as the General Savings Bank them zealously as a guide, started from Puerto Principe on the 30th of April on a reconnoitering expedition. They crossed the mountains of Cubitas, Magentillo, La Gloria, and La Bermeja, and explored the banks of the River Maximo. They also went through Caridad de las Bayolas, El Cucado, Naranjal, San Miguel, Limones, PROVIDENCE, R. 1., Salay of the property of the property of alcohol occurred in the wholesale drug-store of George of alcohol occurred in the wholesale drug-store of George R. Chaffin & Co., on South Main-st., this afternoon, which tourned Jesse Hale, a clerk, dangerously, and set fire to burned Jesse Hale, a clerk, dangerously, and set fire to the combustblies in the room. The fire was confined to the room in which it originated, but the loss from fire and water will reach several thousand dollars; fully insured.

captured a prisoner, seven horses, a mule, three saddles and two revolvers. According to official advices seven men from the rebel ranks have presented themselves at the estate "Santa Teresa," in the district of Clenfuegos, some of them bringing their families with them. At Signanea the officers of the volunteers of Guayabo who

were carried off by the rebels some time ago have prosented themselves to the battalion of Cayadores de Baza. The column of Colonel Seijas in reconnoissances through Seibabo has taken two prisoners and killed two in-surgents. A Spanish officer, taken prisoner by the insurgents about a month ago, escaped and presented himself to the Captain-General with valuable information

concerning the insurgents.

Col. Fortun and the column under his command ar rived at Remedies on the 6th of May, after having been out six days reconnoitering the country. The next morning, on receiving the news that the rebels were approaching, they started out again. In the fight that ensued the rebels were dispersed, one of their number having been killed. One prisoner was left in the hands of the rebels. This band of insurgeuts is supposed to be the one headed by M. Rames.

Havana and the neighboring country for the last few days has been the search of the last few days has been the search of the s

Havama and the neighboring country for the last few days has been the seen of numerous robberies and assassinations. Recently a car on the way from Gunnabacoa to Havama, containing 18 passengers, was entered by four robbers and the passengers were stripped of everything they carried. At Havama, while the Acting Captain-General was writing in his cabinet, a thief entered the room and stole his watch. A professor of the University, while proceeding along one of the principal streets of Havama, at 11 o'clock last Saturday morning, was robbed and murdered. These are not the only cases. The crimes committed during the last few days in broad dayight are too numerous to mention. The police are very negligent. The Government grants the policemen barely chough to keep them alive. Many have resigned, as the Government has not paid them their salaries for over five months.

TORONTO, Out., May 17 .- The Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario, made vacant by the death of Mr. Crawford, has been tendered to the Hon. Geo. Brown, but declined. No appointment has yet been made.

##London, May 18.—In consequence of the refusal of the local authorities to repair an unsafe bridge at Ciontarf, it will be necessary to hold the International Rifle Match at Currach, Wicklow, or some other place not in the vicinity of Dublin.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 17 .- The Hon. Letellier de St. Just and Mr. Perrault, Secretary of the Centennial Commission, have left Ottawa for Philadelphia to make arrangements with the General Committee for the repre-sentation of the Canadian industries at the Exhibition.

THE WHISKY WAR.

TORNEY-GENERAL PIERREPONT AND COMMIS-SIGNER PRATT-DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE RING-LARGE FRAUDS IN EASTERN CITIES.

Washington, May 17 .- Secretary Bristow and those operating with him are not communicative in regard to their probable evidence that another blow is to be struck within the ensuing forty-eight hours, the force of which will be felt in the East and in Rentucky. To-day Secretary Bristow called on the Attorney-General and afterward on the President both visits having significance with reference to past and future operations. Subsequently, the Secretary was closely closeted with the newly-appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Pratt, and received damaging statements against the "Ring" submitted to days Mr. Bristow has received communications from Eastern cities indicating to him that he has hardly broken the crust of the formidable Ring which he is trying to put down. Offers have been made him contingent on his cooperation with those making the offer to supply evidence which will involve a Philadelphia, New-York, Baltimore, Pittaburgh, and elsewhere. The Secretary has relieved the Secret Service from any further active participation in the crusade, and has intrusted to Mr. Prait, the new Revenue Commissioner, the duty of arranging for further seizures. It is expected that prominent internal revenue changes will soon be made in the West.

WHISKY SEIZURE IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—Gen. Patterson, Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, to-day seized about 100 barrels of alcohol, shipped from G. Bunsbrey & Co., of St. Louis, to parties here, which is believed to be

THE FIRE RECORD.

NEAR WHITEHALL, N. Y.-LOSS, \$13,000.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 17 .- At 12 o'clock to-day fire was discovered in the suburbs of Fort Edward, on the road to Sandy Hill, by which 17 stacks of were consumed. The loss is \$1.000; had destroyed; loss A barn with a span of horses was also destroyed; loss \$1.000. It is suspected that the latter fire was incendi-

AT LOOMIS STATION, MICH.-LOSS \$27,000. DETROIT, Mich., May 17 .- The loss by the burning of Messrs. Wise & Leomis's saw-mill, at Leomis Station, Mich., is \$15,000 on the mill and \$12,000 on

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 17 .- An incendiary fire at Mittineague, West Springfield, this morning, de-stroyed T. J. O'Brien's store and a tenement house belonging to the Agawam Capal Company. The loss on the former is \$6,000, and on the latter \$3,000; partial insur-

LEBANON, Penn., May 17 .- The engine-house, buildings, and part of the shafting at the ore mines on Henry Dolmier's farm, three miles south of Lebanon, be-longing to G. Dawson Coleman of the North Lebanon furnaces, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$2,000.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, May 17.-About 4 o'clock this morning the large sawmill of Weston & Co., in the eastern part of this city, took fire and burned to the ground. The office and shed, with a few piles of lumber, lath and shingles, were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; the insurance is \$12,500.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE ARTICLES OF RELIGION ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL NEARLY AS REPORTED-DEAN EDWARD BRIDGE AND THE BEV. JAMES A. LATANE ELECTED MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

Cincado, Ill., May 17 .-- In to-day's session of the Reformed Episcopal Council, the Articles of Re-ligion, as reported, with some minor amendments, were

ported in favor of electing two additional Missionary Bishops, to be assigned till ordered otherwise to the Parific jurisdiction and to the South; also, favoring the retention of the two present Bishops in their present r

intons. The report was amended to proceed to the elec-liations. The report was amended to proceed to the elec-tion of the two hishops without assignment. The vote resulted as follows: Dean Edward Bridge of Victoria, British Columbia, re-ceived 27 out of 32 clerical votes, and 33 out of 35 lay

For the second Dishop, second ballot, the Rev. James

PUBLIC PRAYER FOR DELIVERANCE FROM

PUBLIC PRAYER FOR DELIVERANCE FROM GRASSHOPPERS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—A special dispatch to the Evening Dispatch from Jefferson City says the Governor this morning issued a proclamation coalling on the people of the State to observe Thursday, June 3, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. Information comes to him from all sources that the State is threatened with a grasshopper pestilence, to be followed by failure of the crops, great distress and possible, famine. Nothing but the interposition of Providence can save from the pest, and the Governor recommends that the supplications of the people be raised for Divine relief and protection.

THE LOUISVILLE RACES INAUGURATED.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—The inaugural meeting of the Louisville Joekey Club opened to-day. Upward of 12,000 spectators were in agendance. The great event of the day was the Kentucky Derby, which was won by Aristides, making the fastest time ever made by a three-year-old, and only second to the time made by Tom Bowling as a four-year-old. The mile-heat race was without the context of the context

of 12,000 spectators were in agendance. The great event of the day was the Kentucky Derby, which was won by Aristides, making the fastest time ever made by a three-year-old, and only second to the time made by Tom Bowling as a four-year-old. The mile-heat race was

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

URGING RAPID TRANSIT.

THE ALDERMEN IMPORTUNATE FOR THE MOORE BILL.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INFLUENCE THE GOVERNOR TO SIGN IT-RESOLUTIONS OF HEARTY SUPPORT OF THE MEASURE PASSED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD-THE BILL

INTRODUCED BY GEN. HUSTED DISAPPROVED. The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting, yesterday, to discuss the question of Rapid Transit. The space reserved for the public was filled with an interested audience, and inside the railing were several prominent politicians. Alderman Purroy spoke at length in favor of the original rapid transit measure passed by the Board of Aidermen, which has passed the Legisla-ture, and which is known as the Moore bill. He concluded by offering a set of resolutions, of which the fol-

lowing were of general interest:

Whereas, The City of New-York has suffered for many

lowing were of general interest:

Whereas, The City of New-York has suffered for many years an incalculable loss, in both population and wealth, by reason of the entire failure of previous Logislatures and Governors to secure to her the means of cheap and rapid transit; and
Whereas, The Mayor and Common Council, heretofore faily appreciating the viral importance of this question, devoted to it menths of careful consideration, and aided by skillful lawyers of unimpeachable character, prepared in committee a bill in their opinion well calculated to achieve the end in view, which, on its submission to the Common Council, was by them, irrespective of air party differences, unanimously approved and thereupon transmitted to the Legislature; and
Whereas, While we do not deny the possible advantages as to the other counties and localities of the other bills now before the Legislature relating to rapid transit, we are yet of the firm opinion that the bill known as the Common Council or Moore bill, is, so far as New-York City is concerned, the one by far the best calculated to solve this question and secure cheap and rapid transit therein; now, therefore, be it

Recolved, That the Common Council, convened in securial meeting, do most respectfully and carnessly petition his Excellency Sannel J. Tilden to sign the bill now before him known as the Common Council or Moore bill, and thus to satisfy the wishes of the citizens of New-York as expressed through their elected officers.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the President to go to Albanya and personally prevent to his Excellency the Governor these resolutions, and to express to him the deep interest which the citizens of New-York take in the fate of said bill, now awaiting his signature.

Alderman Billings said that he saw no objection to the

Alderman Billings said that he saw no objection to the be covered. Whatever action the Board might take it should be unanimous, in order to go to Albany as the resolutions, which did not differ in important points

resolutions, which and not direct in important points from that preceding Alderman Purroy's resolutions:

Resolved, That, in view of the urgency of the case, and to anticipate if possible delays in further proceedings, a committee of nine of the Common Council, to be appointed by the President, proceed immediately to Albany, there to attend upon the Governor and respectfully and carnestly solicit his prompt approval and signature to the bill.

carriestly soluted his prompt approval and signature so the bill.

Resolved. That the several representatives of this city in the Legislature te and hereby are requested to co-operate with the committee, and to oppose and, if pos-sible, defeat any and every attempt to distract attention from the bill made by designing persons, who, under pretense of adding rapid transit, and of providing reme-dies for supposititious defects in that bill, are really doing what they can to place insuperable obstacles in the way of the substantial success of our efforts to procure effectual relief for the residents of this city.

Alderman Howland said that the Aldermen were all of Alderman Howland said that the Aldermen were all of

one mind with reference to this thing. He hoped what ever decision was reached it would be ununimous, and would be the expression of the convictions of the entire City Government. The bost legal minds had been consuited relative to the constitutionality of the bill which had been recommended by the Board, and assurances were given that its constitutionality could not be ques

Alderman Morris offered the following as a substitute

Adderman Morris ouered the conservations as a substitute for the resolutions previously offered:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to sign the bill which has passed the Legislature, known as the Aldermanic or Moore Bapid Transit ofth, providing no other bill, covering the same subject, pass the Legislature which he may consider more general in character and of greater benefit to the chizons of New York.

Adderman Purroy declared that this was intended to defeat rapid transit, and hoped it would not prevail. Alderman Gilon opposed the substitute. He said that the bill introduced into the Assembly by Gen Husted was merely an attempt to kill rapid transit for this this bill had received the sanction of the Governor was false. The Governor had dischained any knowledge of it and was not responsible for its introduction. The bill rapid transit, and was not to be compared with the one recommended by the Board of Alderman. He offered a preamble and resolutions, condemning the bill introduced

by Gen. Husted, of which the following are the essential

ints State, "mreduced into the Assenting on the lata met, by the Hon, James & Hussed, has been mistakenty characterized as a measure to secure ropid Latoni, and a circoncounty and to have been drawn by or under the advice of the Covernor or to have been considered as seen by him, and that the Governor has disclaimed any knowledge of responsibility for it; and,

Whereas, The said bill is cumbersome and improveded the top of the coversary conditions of the brown as impossible of performance; as it contains no reclean appropriate to the necessary conditions of Rapid Transit in the City of New-York, but contempares only ordinary railroads for transportation of passents; freight, and mails throughout the counties of the State, and is, orastically, a new general railroad haw full on never provisions, which without necessity and an last, unsate his law which has now received the construction of the courts, is well ambientood, and is general, satisfactory; and as some of the provisions which we changed to be appliedly to the organization of railroad companies in themselves preclude the poor distribute for the Rapid Transit hill heretofore presented to the Legislanians by the Common Courted, and now before the Governe for in season

Resolved, that, as a substitute for the Rabid Trans-bill heretofore presented to the Legislations by the Com-mon Council, and now before the Governov for his signa-ture, said bill introduced by the Hon. Jones W. Husted does not meet with the approval of this body. Alderman Morris fealled for the reading of the Moore bill, which had passed the Legislature, in order that members might understand how to vote. The Clerk of

the Board then rend the ball.

Alderman Billings remarked, that as all the members wanted rapid transit, there was no difference of opinion in that particular. The only difference was as to the way in which this is to be obtained. The Moore bill, which had been recommended by the Board, is a good one, and if it became a law, he believed would answer the purpose intended. He hoped the resolutions offered would pass, and that the Governor could be induced to sign the

Alderman Morris said that he would rote in favor of the Moore bell it no other Rapid Transit a count he had. His objection to the Moore belt was that it did not go far enough. It was really in the internal of Commodors Vanderbilt and to benefit the Harlem and Hadson River Railroads, by giving mold transit as far up as Porty-secing one road, and this would be found to lead to the Grand Central depot. This would not benefit the poor man. The fare from Forty-scound-si, to Eleriem is now 10 cents; to Merrisania and Tramont, 15 cents, and to Fordham, 20 cents. Ada to this the fare from the lower part of the city to Forty-second-at, and the fare would be from 25 to 30 cents to the places mentioned. Was it likely that a system of rapid transit such as this would New-Jersey, and induce them to settle in the annexed territory ! They can now, under the commutation systerritory 1 They can now, under the commutation sys-tem, go 20 miles over the Eric Railway into New-Jersey for nine cents. To Newark, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, there can be purchased 100 fickets for \$15, and by boat Newark can be reached for 12 cents. Alderman Biessing expressed surprise at the position of Alderman Morris. The bill of Gen. Husted he believed was intended to kill rapid transit. Gen. Husted was known to be the agent of Vanderbilt and others connected with or controlling large corporations.